



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, July 26, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. GAMBLE,
Of Lycoming.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
Dr. Wm. A. SMITH,
Of Ebensburg.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN BRAWLEY,
Of Summerhill tp.

FOR CORONER,
P. S. MCLOSKEY,
Of Washington tp.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN G. GIVEN,
Of Ebensburg.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
ANTHONY LAMBAUGH,
Of Jackson, tp.

FOR AUDITOR,
WASH. DOUGLASS,
Of Allegheny tp.

The Sentinel, has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county—and as an advertising sheet offers superior inducements to merchants and business men generally. Those desirous of making use of this medium for extending their business can do so by either sending their notices direct, or through the following agents:

John Crouse, Esq., Johnstown.
E. W. Carr, Evans' Buildings, Third st. Philadelphia.

Wm. A. Kinsler, Pittsburgh.
George Pratt, 151, Nassau st., New York.

We invite attention to the proceedings of a democratic meeting held in Johnstown on Wednesday the 18th inst., which will be found in another column of to day's paper. Every democrat will endorse the resolutions there adopted, and we hope the recommendation to the brethren throughout the county, to be "up and doing," will not be neglected.

TICKNER'S COLLEGE SPELLING BOOK.—This is the title of a new Spelling Book just issued, which we have been requested to notice. It is highly recommended by many of our best school teachers in the country, and as it seems to be well adapted to the minds of children, we would suggest to our teachers the propriety of giving it a trial. For sale at the store of Johnston Moore, Ebensburg.

Blair County.
Our whig friends of Blair county appear to be getting into a "peck of trouble." Their nominations do not seem to give such universal satisfaction, as the Register's article would lead one to suppose. Already several volunteer candidates are in the field, all "good whigs and true," and we expect soon to see more announced. J. M. Lindsey, of Hollidaysburg, and Thomas Rees, of Williamsburg, announce themselves as independent candidates for Sheriff, and G. W. Johnston, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, for Prothonotary. This does not look much like "union and harmony" in the great whig party of Blair.

The Approaching Contest.
A glance at the relative position occupied by the two opposite parties in this county, will be sufficient to satisfy any candid thinking man of the certain triumph which awaits the democracy in the approaching contest. When there is no dissent or dissatisfaction in our own ranks, the whigs have no possible chance of success. That such is the case now no man who has any regard for truth will dare deny; and this circumstance alone would be sufficient to place the matter at rest, in the mind of any one. But as our opponents will, as a matter of course, resort to every species of trickery and the publication of "cock and bull" stories on the eve of the election it will be the duty of every good democrat to be "up and doing." A full turnout, and a united effort on the part of democracy, is all that is required to render our success certain.

Our candidates for the two most important offices, Dr. Wm. A. Smith, and John Brawley, are men against whom not a single reasonable objection can be urged: Dr. Smith has the entire confidence of the party, and no one doubts that in the capacity of a legislator, he will always be found at his post, and in the faithful discharge of his duty. Being intimately acquainted with the political history of our country, but few men are better qualified for the office for which he is a candidate, than Dr. Smith. He is well known to the people of this county, and knowing him as they do, we feel confident of his election. No democrat can consistently vote against him, as John Fenlon is known to be a whig—a whig in sentiment and feeling—and this county, which is democratic, will certainly not again allow itself to be represented by one who is opposed to the principles it entertains. But on some future occasion, when the contest draws closer, we

will allude to the claims and qualifications of our candidates more at length. We repeat, however, that with such men as Gamble, Smith and Brawley to head our ticket, who can doubt our success?

Additional Proof.

The whig papers, with their accustomed want of truth and fair dealing, are still crying out against the democratic office holders on public works, and charging them with dishonesty and corruption in the discharge of their official duties, because they have not been able to pay off the laboring men along the line of improvements. We certainly never saw a more false or malicious falsehood come from the lips of lying whiggery, or one that had less foundation in truth. But the truth is, they are endeavoring to shield Mr. Ball, their whig State Treasurer, who has dared to withhold the money appropriated by the last Legislature to the payment of these debts, and who refuses to honor the drafts drawn on him by the Board of Canal Commissioners. The whigs know very well that it will require more than the whole amount appropriated to liquidate the claims of the State, and that it is not in the power of the disbursing officers to pay out the money unless they can draw it from the Treasury. They have been able thus far to draw only thirty-seven and a half per cent, or a little more than one third of the appropriation, and yet these conscientious whigs are accusing the officers with neglect of duty in not liquidating the claims of the laborers on the public works. In consequence of this gross outrage on the part of Mr. Ball, the laboring men are virtually cheated out of their honest dues, and are subjected to every inconvenience and hardship, by thus withholding the money which was appropriated expressly for the purpose of saving the honor and credit of the State. However, this is whiggery.

In order to furnish additional proof of the correctness of the position we took in our last on this subject we give the following statement of Col. English, Superintendent on the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, which is a triumphant refutation of the charges brought against him, and shows that although more than seven months of the fiscal year has expired over one half of the appropriation remains in the Treasury.

PARKERSBURG, June 27, 1849.

To the Editors of the Republican and Democrat:

Gentlemen—My attention has been called to an article in the Register and Examiner of yesterday, relative to the debts due to the laborers and others on the public improvements. That paper copies an article from the "Lancaster Union" in which it is alleged that the loco-foco office holders have drawn their pay in some instances three months in advance, and adds that the officers on the railroad "draw largely upon the State Treasurer, pocket their own pay of three dollars a day, and then leave the day laborer to go without his hard earned pittance."

When attacks upon public officers are made in general terms it is perhaps the best policy to let them pass unnoticed; but when the moral honesty of an officer is wantonly assailed, his best course, in my opinion, is to meet the charge at once and refute it by a reference to facts. As the allegations above quoted are untrue in every particular, the facts which prove them so need only to be stated to be fully understood. There is no officer on the railroad (except one,) either in the Motive Power or Repair Departments, that draws upon the State Treasurer. There is no officer on the railroad that receives "three dollars a day," and only one who receives more than two dollars. There is no officer in the Motive Power or Repair Departments, to whom the Commonwealth does not owe as many months wages as she does to the engineers, mechanics and laborers, nor can any officer on the road draw his pay in advance.

The last Legislature made appropriations for the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad for the year commencing December 1st, 1848, and for the payment of debts due prior to that period, as follows, to wit:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| For the support of Motive Power for the payment of the debts due prior to December 1st, 1848, and for the purchase of two new locomotives, | \$222,000 00 |
| Of which there has been drawn and disbursed in seven months, | 107,947 83 |
| Leaving to be drawn the next five months, | \$114,052 17 |
| For repairs of Railway, from December 1st 1848, to Nov. 30, 1849, | \$73,095 00 |
| Of which there has been drawn and disbursed in seven months, | 9,400 00 |
| Leaving to be drawn the next five months, | \$63,695 00 |
| For the payment of debts due, for repairs on the Railway, prior to December 1st, 1848, | \$49,803 00 |
| Of which there has been drawn and disbursed, | 45,275 92 |
| Leaving to be drawn and disbursed, | \$7,527 08 |

By this statement you will perceive that only \$159,623 75 has been paid including all accounts—leaving \$185,254 25 to be paid in the next five months—requiring an average of \$37,050 85 per month, to meet the demands of the Road. I do not pretend to know the state of the Treasury, nor do I, in this design, in the least degree, to reflect upon its manage-

ment. But I cannot permit an allegation to go uncontradicted, before the public, that, as a public officer I have drawn largely upon the Treasury and paid the "officers" on the road, and permitted "the day laborer to go without his hard earned pittance."

I will only add that there is now due to the officers and laborers in the Repair Department four months wages, and to the "officers," engineers, machinists, &c., in the Motive Power Department, two months wages—the latter deficiency being unprecedented since 1841.

It is with deep regret that I feel myself constrained to appear thus before the public, to vindicate myself and colleagues from the slanders, both verbal and written, that are daily heaped upon us, touching the payment of the debts due the several claimants on the Railway, and for the information of all such claimants I will merely say, that as soon as the Treasury will pay the warrants drawn upon it by the Board of Canal Commissioners, I will be happy to meet their several demands without delay.

Respectfully, &c.,
WILLIAM ENGLISH,
Supt. Philada. and Col. Railroad.

Cholera.

We are happy to state that the number of deaths from this scourge is rapidly decreasing in the western cities, and hopes are now entertained that they will soon get rid of it. There has not been a single case in Pittsburgh since Friday last.

In St. Louis, there were 300 deaths from Cholera during the last week, a large falling off from former reports.

In New York the whole number of interments during the last week were 1409, of which 714 were from Cholera.

In Philadelphia on the 23d, there were 31 cases, and 20 deaths.

The following correspondence appears in the Daily Pennsylvanian of the 20th inst., among the proceedings of the Democracy of Philadelphia, on the Fourth.

EBENSBURG, June 29, 1849.

Gentlemen—I have received your kind invitation to participate with the Democracy of Philadelphia, in commemorating the birth-day of thirteen empires—empires that acknowledge no emperor but intellect, no empress but virtue. Earth has no rival for your city;—political ethics, jurisprudence and all the sciences, have been adorned by the genius of your Democracy. The broad-sword of your Richard gleamed as brightly in the valley of Mexico, as the keen sabre of your Saladin amid the carnage of the Revolution. All the glories, as well as all the graces, cluster around the city of the Friend. The necessity that forbids my presence at a scene so hallowed, has caused emotions more poignant than mere regret.

You ask a sentiment for the occasion—let it be
The Democracy of Philadelphia—God's own Nobility, who wear their stars not on their breasts but in them.

In conclusion, gentlemen, accept assurances of personal regard and esteem,
Truly your friend,
O. H. BROWNE.

To Messrs. T. J. P. Stokes, M.D., R.R. Young, Esq., J. J. Walters, and others, Committee of Invitation.

By the Company. O. H. Browne, Esq., of Cambria—The Archimedes, who with kindred spirits, lifted the Democratic Drum into the Senate House of Pennsylvania—and whose ability as an orator and advocate, is only exceeded by his strong and abiding Democratic faith.

Mr. Browne desires us to say that he did no more, and that he has never claimed credit for doing more towards the election of Mr. Drum than the duty of every Democrat—that he gave him what he has never withheld from any Democratic candidate for any office—his vote. "Whatsoever is more than this, cometh of evil."

Proscription.

We find the following resolution among the proceedings of the meeting of the whig confederates of the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair, held in Hollidaysburg on Wednesday the 18th inst:

"Resolved, That we recommend, as whigs, the removal of every officer under the National and State Administrations, who is opposed to the general welfare of the whig party, and the principles which have governed it for years."

This declaration places the whigs under their true colors, and at once shows the people how much reliance is to be placed upon the promises of the whig party previous to an election. No such resolution was adopted by any whig meeting during the whole canvass of last fall; and Gen. Taylor was elevated to his present position under the solemn pledge made to the people, that he would proscribe no man for opinion's sake. Since they got into power, however, they at once became the advocates of proscription without a parallel in the political history of our country. They have now forgotten all their pledges, and are eager for the spoils. Before the election, they were perfectly willing to permit every man who was honest and competent to retain his office, and in proof of this, they published Taylor's pledge that he "hated, nay loathed proscription," from one end of the union to the other.

As we have before repeatedly stated, we care nothing about democrats being removed from office. It is the gross violation of solemn pledges solemnly made, and the total want of that feeling of honor and honesty which would compel them to regard as sacred their pledge to the people before the election, and on which they rode into power of which we complain. No, now, as always, they go upon the principle that every thing is fair in politics, and

they care nothing about the means that may be used to secure their triumph.

Well, it will have one good tendency. It will teach the people a lesson which they will not soon forget. We think they are perfectly satisfied of the truth of whig pledges and promises, and that at the next Presidential contest this no party party and no party President will find themselves coming out of the "little end of the horn."

No FISH ON FRIDAY.—Bishop Hughes, of New York, in his discourse a few days ago, concluded by saying that as the use of fish had been pronounced by the medical faculty as indicative of the Cholera, he had, by virtue of the prerogative invested in him, suspended that law of the church which prohibits the use of meat on Friday from the present time to the 18th of August, should the Cholera continue.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.
A lady was asked to join a division of the Daughters of Temperance. She replied, "It is unnecessary; as it is my intention to join one of the Sons soon."

A miser, who died of the heat last week, was opened by a surgeon, who expected to find his heart melted; but where that organ is usually located was discovered nothing but a few cinders.—Post.

Miss Burdett Coutts received an accession of £10,000 a year to her already almost countless income, besides a large store of rich plate and other valuables, in consequence of the early demise of the Duke of St. Allans, an annuitant of the former duchess (Mrs. Coutts).

The Liverpool Albion states that a ship is forthwith to be despatched to California with a cargo of the fair sex, under the assured prospect that those who espouse them will pay their passage in their weight of gold.

A Good Thing well Said.—A subscriber, in sending his advance subscription money, writes to the editor—"I wish to pay for my paper in advance, for I never like to read an editor's paper as well as I do my own."

Monument to Gen. Jackson.—A splendid cenotaph to the memory of this illustrious statesman and hero, is about to be erected at Baltimore.

The man who first discovered the gold in California, was J. W. Marshall, of New Jersey, who built Capt. Sutter's saw mill.

Poetical.—Betsy Flagg, in describing a gale at sea, says—"You never see anything like the sea when it is fairly up, it is like a galloping bull, it froths and rolls over, and carries on tremendous."

Dose yourself daily with pills, pour preventives down your throat by the gallon, accompanied with the usual quantity of brandy and water, and perhaps you may catch the cholera.

The common article of dress in California is a coffee sack, with holes cut for head and arms of the wearer. Another evidence of Anglo-Saxon ingenuity and energy.

BELKNAP, the great railroad contractor, who died at Windsor, Vt., on Tuesday, held over half a million dollars' worth of the stock of the Vermont Central Railroad, to the completion of which road he had latterly bent his whole energies. He commenced his career as a day laborer on the Worcester Railroad.

Sensible.—An elopement of a married lady with a dashing young gentleman took place in New York. The injured husband bore his loss with perfect equanimity, and finding there was no hopes of the return of his erratic spouse, quietly sold his furniture at auction, took lodgings at a boarding house, and is now attending to his business as usual.

The most lucky office seeker that has yet been seen, turned up in Washington the other day. He received two appointments by the same mail—one to the Custom House in Philadelphia, and one to a clerkship in the Navy Department. Great was his grief when he found he could not accept both.

There are thirteen Mills in Chili, all conducted by American Millers. They produce between 300,000 and 400,000 barrels of flour annually. The wheat and flour are as good as they are in the United States.

A Cotton Mill, the first established in Northern Ohio, has recently been put in operation at Sandusky, and is now producing heavy sheetings, which are pronounced "equal to the very best manufactured in New England."

There are Americans in the army of Ben, the successful Hungarian general.

The Emperor Nicholas has recently issued an ukase which imposes a duty of ten cepeks a pound on all printed books imported into Russia, with the exception of novels and romances, for which double duties shall be paid.

Green corn has made its appearance in the Cincinnati market, but few are green enough to purchase it.

The N. Y. Sun estimates the damage done to the trade and business of that city, by the "prevailing epidemic" at ten millions of dollars.

Tobacco is said to be a cure for the cholera. It will be hard to tell after awhile, what is not a cure for the cholera.

Tomatoes are said to be wholesome, cholera or no cholera. They are good for the blood.

The Governor General of Canada is still a prisoner in his own house, not daring to show his nose.

A Miss Taylor was taken sick with cholera, at St. Louis, on Sunday. It was supposed that she had died. Her brother insisted that she should not be buried until the next day. On Monday, while the funeral preparations were in progress, she suddenly revived, and now bids fair to recover.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Swan, Cpl. JOHN S. BUCHANAN, of this place, to Miss CATHERINE JANE, daughter of Evan Roberts, Esq., of Johnstown.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Ebensburg wish to employ three teachers, two males and one female, to take charge of the Public Schools in said borough for five months, commencing on the 1st of August next. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the office of M. Hasson, Esq., on Saturday the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. at which time and place applicants will be examined as to their qualifications. Certificates as to good morals will be required of all who may apply. E. HUTCHINSON, Jr., Sec'y.
July 19, 1849.—41-2w.

NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of L. William Bradley, late of Allegheny township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same are hereby requested to make immediate payment.
MICHAEL DRISKEL.
July 19, 1849.—41-6t.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Ebensburg, July 1st 1849.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Rose Cain | John Meaken |
| Susan Bowman | A. S. McCune |
| Emanuel Dishart | Rees Moreland |
| Margaret Davis | Samuel McClelland |
| William Diver | Jane Owens |
| Michael Dotson | Griffith Owens |
| Daniel W. Evans | Wm Pryce |
| Jones & Evans | Samuel Pryce |
| Henry Ever | Even Rogers |
| Jacob Fous | Miss Elen Kidgley |
| Robert Given | Thomas Rodgers |
| Win J. Griffith | Elizabeth Rager |
| Hughes Lewis | John Smith |
| Casper Horne | James Stewart |
| Nicholas Haeffeld | John Stewart |
| Edward Howard | John Slattery |
| Thomas Jones | George Snider |
| David W. James | A. Stuee |
| Rowland Jones | Andrew Sutton |
| Evan Jones | John Snyder |
| Wm A. Kenney | J. M. Sheiles |
| Catharine Keeler | Francis Swain |
| W. H. Kerr | Samuel Vazear |
| Jacob Kunz | James L. Walker |
| J. Keim | Mary Willson |
| Griffith Lloyd | Benjamin Wilson |
| Elisha Luckett | Henry Waggoner |
| Robert D. Laird | Peter Zeigler |
- MILTON ROBERTS, P. M.
July 12, 1849.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

John Ivory & Co. HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. Comprising in part fine Cloths and Cassimeres, with an assortment of the most desirable and fashionable Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Lustras, De Laines, Alpaca, Mulls, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c., in great varieties—Together with every description of Men & Children's Wear; Domestic Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings &c., &c. GROCERIES. We have a large and general assortment which will be sold lower than any that have ever been offered in this vicinity, together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Glass and Putty; Boots and Shoes; Fine Beaver and Mole-skin Hats; fine Cloth Caps; fine Gimp, Braid, Pearl and straw Bonnets; Books, Stationary, &c. With every description of Goods, Notions, &c., that are usually kept in a country store, all of which will be sold on such terms as will defy all competition and insure general satisfaction. All kinds of Country Produce wanted, for which the highest market Price will be given. July 5, 1849.—39.

50 Barrels Salt, just received and for sale by hand by J. IVORY & CO.

BRIDGE LETTING. SEALED proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Cambria county at the residence of John Earhart, at Ross' Mills in Clearfield township, on Friday the 27th day of July 1849, for building a Bridge across Clearfield Creek at the aforesaid place. The contractor will be required to take in part pay a subscription raised for the said Bridge. Plans and specifications will be exhibited on the day of letting.

A. BURGOON, G. W. EASLY, D. LITZINGER, Commissioners.
July 12, 1849.—40-3t.

THE TWELVE MONTHS' VOLUNTEER OR A JOURNAL OF A PRIVATE. THE above is the title page of a large and handsomely printed octavo volume of 625 pages, just published. In May, 1846, the author, a lawyer, threw aside Chitty and Blackstone, and taking the sword and carbine, enlisted in the cavalry regiment then raising of his State, (Tennessee.) In the interim he kept a copious journal of every thing that fell under his notice worthy of record, relating to the life of a soldier, the country through which he travelled and the modes of life of its inhabitants. Also, giving a vivid description of the different engagements of our army while in Mexico, viz:—Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Buena Vista, Bombardment of Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Cherebusco and Chepultepec, with all the minor engagements, and a copious detail of personal adventures, anecdotes and incidents of camp life, and Mexican scenery and customs.

We feel confident that the work will find in the people of Cambria liberal purchasers, to reward the gallant soldier, who has enlarged upon the history of the Volunteers and of the Mexican War.
G. W. GEORGE, Agent.
June 21, 1849.

C. H. HEYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA. Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store April 12, 1849.—1t.

E. HUTCHINSON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA. April 12, 1849.—1t.

LITZINGER & TODD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. 3 doors east of Renshaw's Hotel, High st.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA. Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1t.

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING, South-west corner of 7th & Race sts. PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1849. 29-

J. McDONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA. All business in the several Courts of Blair, Indiana and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to. Office, opposite J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1t.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, PORTAGE, NO. 2, A. P. R. R. THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that large and commodious House, favorably known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, formerly kept by William Palmer, Esq., having fitted up the House in a style not to be surpassed by any other west of the mountains. The travelling community can rest assured that on his part there will be nothing wanting to make their sojourn a pleasant one, as he is determined to supply his table with the best that the country market can afford.

HIS BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors. HIS STABLE is large and roomy, and attended by careful and attentive Hostlers.

RICHARD TROTTER. A. P. R. R. June 6, 1849.—36-1t.

JUST opened, a very extensive lot of GINGHAMS, LAWNS, and PRINTS of every variety, at the store of JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

GRAIN and Country Produce, of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at Buchanan's Store.

HATS! HATS!! A good assortment of Fur, Bush, Silk, Mole-skin, Palm-leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, for sale at BUCHANAN'S STORE.

FISH. Mackeral and Codfish, just opened and for sale by L. & T.

BOOKS and STATIONARY, also, plain and embossed Envelopes, fancy Note Paper, Motto, silvered and caml Wafters, Quills, Sealing Wax, Pencils, Pass Books, &c., for sale at the store of LITZINGER & TODD.

MEN'S fine calf and kip Boots, Women's Congress Shoes, Lasting, Buck and Goat Shooters, Seal and Merc. R. R. Slippers, Misses colored Kid, patent and calf Boots, Boy's thick and kip Boots and Shoes just received by L. & T.

FOR SALE A Tract of unimproved Land, covered with valuable Timber, lying about five miles West of Ebensburg, equire of JOHN WILLIAMS. Ebensburg, April 12, 1849.—12-1t.

For Sale. A good double pull Patent Ramage Press of large Imperial size, (23 by 33 inches) together with all the necessary "fixings." It is in good order, and will be sold low for cash. For further particulars apply at this office.

A Large lot of Bleached and Brown Muslins, just received and for sale very low at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY and CARPENTERS' TOOLS just received, and for sale at the store of JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

NOTICE. ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber either for Jon Work Advertising or Subscription, will please call and settle up their accounts on or before the 20th of July. By attending to this notice they will save costs. D. C. ZAHM. June 7, 1849.—35-3t.

BONNETS! LADIES' SUPER FRENCH LACE, CHINA PEARL, and BRAID BONNETS. just received and for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

STRAYED. STRAYED away from the Church Farm near Loretto, Cambria county, about the 7th of June last a GRAY MARE, about 12 years old, and blind of an eye. No other marks. Any person giving information of where she may be found to Mr. James Rhey, Ebensburg, or Rev. H. P. Gallaher, Loretto, will be liberally rewarded. July 12, 1849.—40-3t.